

DIG ISLAND WOMEN FIRST OF FAIR SEX TO SEE LAVA FOUNTS

They Climb Majestic Mauna Loa
To Craters From Which
Molten Rock Pours

PORTION OF JOURNEY IS MADE HORSEBACK

Members of Party Are Rewarded
By Magnificent View of
Volcanic Activity

(Mail Special to the Advertiser)

HILO, May 29.—After witnessing one of the "finest sights imaginable" and claiming the distinction of having escorted the first women to the actual fount of the Mauna Loa eruption, which has sent five streams of lava coursing down the mountain side, R. T. Moses returned to town this morning. In the party which accompanied Mr. Moses were Mrs. Moses, Mr. and Mrs. Spaulding of Honolulu, Mrs. Ruddle, Miss Tulloch and Miss Catherine O'Reilly of Hilo, all of whom were under the guidance of Manager Vredenburg of the Kilauea Ranch, after their arrival at Kilauea early on Saturday morning.

Party Goes Well Equipped

"It was nine o'clock on Friday evening," said Mr. Moses, this afternoon "when I received word from Mr. Vredenburg that another flow had broken out and was headed towards Kahuku and, as the women folk were very anxious to see something of the actual flow, having been left behind when I made the previous trip with Lieutenant Bone steel, we made our arrangements at last loss of time, turned in for a few hours' sleep and by shortly after three a. m. on Saturday we were in the machine headed for Kahuku. We took the precaution to take sufficient food with us and were, therefore, able to make the trip in comparative comfort. When I say 'comparative' I do not mean we had an easy time throughout, but we were not shy of anything in the way of provisions and equipment."

Cover First Lap of Journey

"By nine thirty we were ready for the ascent, having secured saddle horses and having been met by Mr. Vredenburg, who had just returned from the previous day from visiting the source of the outbreak. We had a ride for about fifteen miles before us, and that did not take us to the end of our journey. When we tied up the horses after the long ride it was about three o'clock in the afternoon and we were still several miles short of our destination. We could have continued on then and seen the craters but it would have been a matter of impossibility for us to have made the trip back over the a. n. a. that night and none of us fancied the prospect of remaining all night so close to the craters. We were then at the end of the second Kahuku flow, which had only run down the hill about three miles. It was then quiet, but there was an amount of activity, a little distance from the end of the flow, though there were no signs of it breaking out again and continuing down. As far as that particular flow was concerned it seemed quite dead; that is, comparatively speaking."

Spend Night in Koa Forest

"Having decided that it was too late to continue the ascent further that night we looked about for a place to spend the night and found, about six hundred yards lower down the hill, a very comfortable place where we were sheltered from the wind. It was not at all cold but we made a large bonfire more for light and general cheerfulness than for anything else. As far as warmth was concerned there was no amount close to the flow, but the sulphur fumes were too strong for comfort, even though the flow was not active. Where we camped we were but a short distance from the first Kahuku flow. I should say about one hundred and fifty yards away. "None of our party felt inclined to slumber after dark had broken in fact the first signs of day breaking found us all still ready to press on. Even though we were so close to the crater it took us a matter of three hours to reach the Puu o Kookoo knoll, which is only a couple of hundred feet high for where we finally halted."

Look Down Into Crater

"From this point we could look right down into the foaming crater. The main pit is only about sixty to seventy feet wide; certainly not more than a hundred feet. It was a spectacle to behold. Huge fountains of molten lava shooting hundreds of feet into the air, great boulders tossed about and sliding back into the swirling mass of fire. It was magnificent you wouldn't believe it could be so fine."

There are three of our active cones

"There are three of our active cones there; we saw three of them. The one on a ridge which does not seem to be more than fifty yards wide and this ridge runs right on the mountain. It seemed to me that it was simply a toss up when the lava overflowed whether the course of the stream would be to the Kilauea or Kilauea ridge is so narrow. The second Kahuku flow was right along this ridge for quite a way. "The foaming of the large pit with the resultant spitting of the lava against its sides, is building up a great cone, which is growing higher all the time. From what I saw in my two trips however, I would say that it looks very much like as though the outbreak had got over the worst; it seemed to have shot its bolt."

There is one thing we were glad to know

"There is one thing we were glad to know and that is that our party was the first continuing women to reach the actual source of the eruption. Of course, plenty of other parties have reached there by this time, but no women had."

EMPLOYEES OF GAS COMPANY ACQUIRE STOCK OF CONCERN

President William R. Castle Inaugurates Liberal Cooperative Plan For Mutual Benefit

FIFTY ATTACHES GET SHARES AT DISCOUNT

Holdings Purchased On Easy-Payment Basis As Safe and Profitable Investment

Fifty men, employees of the Honolulu Gas Company, are now, or soon will be, stockholders in the corporation that pays their salaries. They have been offered and have accepted an opportunity to invest in the shares of the company, through the generosity of W. R. Castle, president of the corporation, a portion of whose stock the men are buying.

The scheme is not a new one with Mr. Castle, who has his idea on the gas company, has gradually been adopted years ago by the United States Steel Corporation, shortly after its formation by the late J. P. Morgan, and which in turn adopted the idea from the Carnegie Steel Hoop Company. The directors of the big steel trust set aside a certain proportion of the stock of the corporation, which was sold to the employees on the installment plan, so much down and so much a month.

First Test Made In Hawaii

The plan is said to have worked splendidly in the States, and is now more or less common in California and other States. So far as is known, Mr. Castle and the gas company are the first to try it out in anything like an organized manner in Hawaii. The plan has been simmering for some time in the mind of Mr. Castle, and he has been talking it over with friends of the gas company and some weeks ago it assumed a concrete form. He set aside fifty shares of his own holdings in the gas company, and offered them to the men under his plan.

This meant a loss of approximately

forty dollars a share for him, as the stock was then quoted at about \$140 although none of it was on the market and it was practically impossible to buy any of it at any price. The plan he laid before the employees of the corporation was simple. In effect it was this:

Mr. Castle's Proposition

"Here are fifty shares of stock in the gas company. I am willing to sell them to you in order to benefit you and also by the increased interest which you will take in your work benefit the company, for forty dollars less than the market value, and of such terms as you yourselves are willing to make." The men to whom the offer was made held a meeting and after discussing the matter decided to appoint a trustee to whom the stock should be turned over by Mr. Castle, to be held for the employees until such time as their monthly payments of five dollars a share, should be completed, or in twenty months after the plan went into operation. Thus, the arrangement, with certain other details, proved satisfactory to Mr. Castle and the final details were settled and the plan began its working out.

Fifty Fail To Profit

"There are fifty shares of stock in the gas company, but fifteen of them for no reason or another were either unable or unwilling to enter into the scheme. The fifty who did take the shares are enthusiastic about the idea. Frank Q. Cannon, the acting manager of the company, when asked about the matter last night, in the absence of Mr. Castle, who is in Hawaii, declined to talk about the plan, further than to confirm certain of the details. "I am not at all sure that Mr. Castle will be pleased to learn that his plan has been known," said Mr. Cannon, "but I am sure that it is going to prove a good one for all concerned. The men are going to be kind to the concern for which they are working, which is a fine thing to be concerned and a fine thing for the men."

Many Other Parties Return

A great many other parties returned to town late last night and early this morning, having spent the week end in the vicinity of the various flows or in the crater. Matters are quiet today. Reports from Kahuku and elsewhere in the vicinity of the craters state that the reflection is dying down and that generally everything is quiet. However, that the end is not yet in sight is the report which emanates from Professor Jaggar.

SAFE, SURE, ALWAYS CURES.

Do not suffer from cramp, colic or pain in the stomach when Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy goes to the right spot and gives immediate relief. You cannot afford to be without it if you are subject to attacks of this kind. For sale at all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

REVEREND MR. LOOFBOUROW MAKES POWERFUL PLEA FOR PREPAREDNESS

Duty of Every Good American Is To Uphold His Country
and His God, Says Memorial Day Orator

(From Wednesday Advertiser)

ANOTHER Memorial Day has come and gone, with its waving lines of marching men, flags fluttering, bands playing, its orations, songs, its repetition of the imperishable sentiment of Abraham Lincoln's Gettysburg address; its distribution of fragrant floral blankets on thousands of graves, and the military salute over cemeteries wherein rest America's soldier dead.

Wherever the Stars and Strips float, respectful homage was paid yesterday to the memory of that American host which fifty-one years ago was acknowledged the finest fighting army in the world. Equal honor was paid to the living remnants, all now infirm, weak old men, who are vanishing more rapidly year by year into the realm of the Great Beyond.

Memorial Day, originally and still chiefly dedicated to the memory of the veterans of the Civil War, is becoming more and more an observance in honor of all the soldier dead. The veterans of the Spanish-American war promise a few years hence to step into the breach left by the Grand Army. Only a few years of life remain to the survivors of the Civil War.

This Change Conspicuous

This change was conspicuous in the parade and ceremonies in Honolulu. The fifteen local Grand Army men no longer dare test their strength in the march through the streets and out to the cemetery. But in the line were hundreds of Spanish War veterans, a significant and unusual demonstration. Most of these were in uniform but without arms. They belong to the regular army. Nearly all wore medals, ranging in number from one to six or eight, and nearly all displayed the badge of an officer's rank. They did not march under the flags of their army organizations but under the pennants of Spanish War Camps.

This was a new feature of Memorial

Day here. Heretofore the army has borne the brunt of the parade demonstration but yesterday only one battalion of the standing force, the first of the Second Infantry, participated. Oahu's preparedness for war, outside the forces of the army, was well shown. Organizations represented included the entire First Infantry of the National Guard of Hawaii, which made a splendid showing with fifteen companies in line, including the new naval militia battalion; Kamehameha School's battalion; two companies from the Honolulu School for Boys, and a company of the Boy Scouts. This was not quite all of Honolulu's preparedness organization strength, for the Punahou Academy battalion and several companies of Boy Scouts did not participate.

First Boy Scouts Memorial

In this connection it is interesting to note that this was the first time in the history of the Boy Scouts of America a company of that organization was invited to take part in Memorial Day parade. The note of preparedness was plainly in evidence. The citizen soldiery was its physical manifestation; the applause of the throngs that lined the streets seemed tacit approval of the sentiment; Rev. Leon L. Loofbourow, orator of the day, urged citizens to prepare for the future, and even the recitation by a girl of the historic Gettysburg address had its warning note. More generally than in other years the occasion was observed by the people. Practically all business houses remained closed, as of course were all governmental offices, banks and the like. Throughout the day a steady stream of humanity poured along the thoroughfares leading to Nuuanu cemetery, with its burden of flowers for the graves of relatives, friends and soldiers.

The parade started promptly at ten

o'clock in the morning, the hour scheduled from the point of its formation in the vicinity of Capitol Square. It proceeded up King to Fort, out Fort street to Vineyard, through Vineyard to Nuuanu and thence to the cemetery. Ceremony in Plot of Dead

There, in the little square plot where

lie the bodies of several Civil War veterans, the morning's program took place. The service ended before two o'clock, releasing the people to return to their homes for luncheon and to visit the beaches, woods or mountains in the afternoon.

One reason the regular army was not

called upon this year to assist in any extent in the parade was that the National Guard and kindred bodies were well able to give the requisite demonstration. There were only about six hundred members of the national guard in last year's line of march. There were fifteen companies from that body alone, in the parade this year, considerably more than 1200 men. It is said few other communities in the United States can turn out an equal number of militiamen on an occasion of the kind.

Proceeding the national guard in the

line were the foremen of the parade. The Honolulu mounted police, Maj. William K. Bushnell, mounted, of the Second Infantry, with his side; the Second Infantry band followed the major and behind these the men of the first battalion of the Second Infantry, Companies A, B, C and D.

Led by Col. C. S. Lincoln, inspector-

instructor and commander of the First Infantry, N. G. H., the companies of that body tramped through the streets. They marched eighteen abreast, rifles to shoulder, straight of line, with military vigor and precision that created an impressive spectacle.

Order of Great Procession

Their order was as follows: Company E, Capt. Charles E. Coster; Company F, Capt. Edward Hopkins; Com-

pany H, Capt. Ching K. Amora, Company I, Capt. Samuel H. Ware, Company J, Capt. Henry T. O'Sullivan; Company D, Capt. Gustav E. Shaefer; Company B, Capt. Alan J. Lowrey; Company G, Capt. Charles R. Frazer; 1st Separate Company, Engineers, Capt. Charles R. Forbes; Machine Gun Company, Capt. A. L. C. Atkinson; Company G, Capt. Louis K. Kane; Company M, Capt. William J. Hampton; Company K, Capt. John McCandless; Company L, Capt. William A. Ahn, and Detachment Hospital Corps, Major Edwin D. Kilbourne.

The new naval militia, in its natty white, blue-trimmed serge uniform, followed by Lieut. Richard E. Lambert, followed, and after it came the gray clad cadets of Kamehameha School, in fine military style, under command of Capt. A. S. Booth. Then came the two companies of the Honolulu School for Boys, led by Capt. Parker Widemann. They were in white and carried rifles, not the heavy army rifles but light ones, suited to their age and size but nonetheless designed for service.

The fifteen surviving members of the George De Long Post, No. 45, G. A. R., rode a covered motor bus, bowing and smiling to their friends who greeted them along the route. Behind them marched about fifty men in civilian garb but with the red sashes over the shoulder signifying their membership in the patriotic Order of Red Men.

Other Veterans In Line

Then came the Spanish War Veterans, four or five companies of them; mostly in khaki and most of them bronzed fellows apparently approaching middle age. They had their silk flags, as did all the other organizations; the Stars and Stripes and the beautiful colors of their company organizations. With them were two bands, that of the Fourth Cavalry and one from the Coast Artillery Corps.

Just behind them was a company of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, also with its banner; the men largely in civilian attire. Just ahead of the automobile bearing the Governor and his staff walked the Boy Scout Company, commanded by Sergeant Barry, the youths of many nationalities bearing the staffs of their order.

In the machine with the Governor were Brig. Gen. Samuel I. Johnson, N. G. H., Col. G. B. Cooper and Maj. J. D. Dougherty. In a second car were Maj. Charles W. Ziegler, Maj. John W. Short, Maj. J. M. Camara, Capt. Henry Van Gieson and Capt. L. G. Blackman.

Better weather for Memorial Day services scarcely could have been asked. It perhaps was a little warm for marching, but not as hot as it has been on most former occasions. Rain threatened throughout the program at the cemetery but with held, and the lowering clouds drifting down from the Palisades of the sun just enough to check its fierce rays, while a strong breeze blew down the valley and brought blessed coolness to the dense crowds gathered in the burial ground.

All Graves Are Decorated

As usual, all graves bore the floral tokens of reverent memory and hundreds of small flags marked the corners at graves covered plots. Placing a solemn funeral dirge the Royal Hawaiian Band descended from the parade line, it reached the entrance to the cemetery and proceeded up the little graveled avenue to the G. A. R. plot. The Kamehameha cadets and the members of the Order of Red Men preceded it, forming in lines through which the band, the G. A. R. veterans and the Governor and his staff marched.

Around the sides of the plot rows of tombstones had been placed and these were occupied, on the one side by Spanish War Veterans and their wives, on another by the G. A. R. men, on the third by the speakers' stand, where the territorial executive and officials of the day took their places, and on the fourth side by the firing squad, chosen from the national guard.

The first number of the program was a reading of General Logan's order, issued in 1863, creating the organization of the Grand Army of the Republic. This was given by C. H. Dick, one of the veterans. E. A. Strout, commander of George W. De Long post, delivered the opening ritual.

Memorial Program Impressive

Nearly fifty Hawaiian girls in white frocks, from the Kamehameha School, who were grouped in front of the firing squad, sang the beautiful Memorial Day song. James C. Cannon, chaplain pro tem, offered prayer and a group of Hawaiian boys, also from Kamehameha School, sang the Hawaiian Hymn. The post commander gave the second portion of his ritual.

Miss Juana Tillander, a student from the Normal School, gave with clear, perfect enunciation Lincoln's Gettysburg address. Mr. Chilton, soloist with the Hawaiian Band gave a Hawaiian song with the band's accompaniment and Katy Gregory gave a little recitation appropriate to the occasion.

Rev. Leon L. Loofbourow of the Methodist Church was the speaker of the day. He told of the duty of American citizens today, to their country and their Creator. David B. Newell, adjutant of the G. A. R.'s local post, read the impressive roll call of the dead. Fred Tagill, officer of the day, decorated the graves of those who have been buried in the small plot. L. L. LaPierre gave the final portion of the Memorial ritual and at a signal the firing squad arose and fired three volleys over the mounds. This was followed by the bugle call, "Taps." The audience, rising to its feet, and to the accompaniment of the band, sang "America." Reverend Mr. Loofbourow pronounced the benediction. His address was as follows:

Mr. Loofbourow's Address

"Memorial Day is one of the finest of our national customs. It brings out the noblest instinct of our people. To-day we call again the roll of our immortal, especially those who rendered eminent service in the dark days of the Civil War. We think of Lincoln, of Grant, of Sherman, of Sheridan, of Thomas, of Stanton, of Sumner and of Chase. But with them we honor the great host whose names history will never record. And we do well."

"But we do more than this. We make this day consecrated to all our dead. Generations our nation over will bloom with flowers of remembrance today. From Alaska to Porto Rico, from Maine to the Philippines, wherever Old Glory waves, the hearts of our people will acknowledge with loving gratitude our indebtedness to the past. It is as though the generations that have preceded us are today speaking in a still, small voice, 'This day in remembrance of me.' In this, too, we do well."

Lincoln Carried Heavy Burden

"In our preparations for this day the thought has been with me that it costs something to be remembered. Why do we give Lincoln the first place on Memorial Day? Because he carried a heavier burden than any other. As the years pass, history brings out the kindness, the nobleness, the loneliness, the sadness of his life. We understand better the full weight of responsibility that rested on him. He would not today be the great chief of his greater country had he not paid the price for his remembrance. And does not every man pay for the memorial he receives? Not for his tombstone, necessarily, but for the love and esteem in which he is held. I have a friend who puts this in a rather gruesome way. He sometimes remarks, 'If you want a good funeral you must make the arrangements for yourself, beforehand.' Parents and children, soldiers and civilians, old and young, if we want people to remember us we must do something worth being remembered."

Hero Dead Paid Price

"It is more than half a century now since the Civil War came to a close. And I know that sometimes our young people wonder why it is that we make all this fuss over the old soldiers. It is simply because they paid the price, and put all succeeding generations of the American people forever in their debt. The days of '61 and '65 may mean little to us now as we read the few chapters given to them in a school history."

"But they were terrible days of suffering and blood. The keenest realization of the sacrifices has not come to me through reading books of history. It came when as a boy I sat on my father's knee and listened to him tell of the battles of the Wilderness and of Spotsylvania. We today honor these comrades of the George W. De Long Post because they are a living tie binding us to the past."

"It was not possible for each of these men to be at Antietam and Gettysburg. Many a soldier of the grand army never saw an actual battle. But we honor them all because they were part of a great movement. We honor the statesmen, the generals, the admirals that it reached, but we honor every soldier who lies in an unmarked grave."

"The great national cemetery at Arlington has its hall of fame and its notable graves. But to me the most impressive of all is the monument to the unknown dead. The inscription reads, 'Beneath this stone repose the bones of 2111 unknown soldiers, gathered from the fields of Bull Run and the route to the Rappahannock.'"

Names And Deaths Recorded

"Their remains could not be identified, but the names and deaths are recorded in the archives of their country, and its grateful citizens honor them as their noble army of martyrs. May they rest in peace. All we know of them is that they died in a great cause. And is not that enough?"

"The names of but few men of our own generation will be remembered a century hence. But we can each ally ourselves with the forces of righteousness. We can in our own day be among those who uphold our country and our God. Our memorial will be in the good causes to which we give the enthusiasm of our lives."

Abram Lincoln once said to General

Sieles that there was glory enough in the field of Gettysburg to go all the way round, from General Meade to the humblest private in the ranks. That is the glory of a great cause. We too shall some day sleep with our fathers, but our souls, like those of the men we honor today, may go marching on."

Fading away like the stars of the

morning. Losing our light in the glorious sun; So shall we pass from the earth and its toiling. Only remembered by what we have done."

JAPANESE HOLD

MEMORIAL SERVICE

Local Japanese observed Memorial Day at the Makiki Japanese cemetery yesterday. In this place many of the pioneers to Hawaii among the Japanese are buried and appropriate services were held in commemoration of the departed, under the auspices of the Japanese Ministers' Association.

Ben M. Matsugawa, secretary of the Japanese Y. M. C. A., presided at the service, at which hundreds of the sons and daughters of Nippon gathered to honor to the memory of their friends and countrymen who had passed on. Among the speakers were Mr. Matsugawa, Rev. C. Nakamura and K. Ka-

MASSONIC PAPERS PRAISE SHRINERS

The visiting Shriners had a good time when the imperial potentate was here April 1 and 2, and references to The Advertiser's description of the events are appearing in many mainland Masonic journals. The Gavel, Oregon's Masonic monthly, says:

"The visiting Shriners had a good time when the imperial potentate was here April 1 and 2, and references to The Advertiser's description of the events are appearing in many mainland Masonic journals. The Gavel, Oregon's Masonic monthly, says: 'Chief Rabbi James P. Moffett has our thanks for copies of The Pacific Commercial Advertiser, Honolulu, of April 1 and 2, giving a full account of the visit to the Islands of the imperial potentate with his escort of ninety nobles, many of whom were accompanied by their ladies. Judging by the account given of the territorial nobles must have pulled off stunts that made the nobles from the mainland sit up and take notice.'"

"It is safe to say that no city in the States could furnish such elaborate and whole-hearted entertainments as did the nobles of Aloha Temple under the direction of 'Sunny Jim' McCandless, imperial second ceremonial master. Upon the arrival of the Grand Northern all the Mystic Shriners in Hahu were at the wharf, Arab Patro' at attention, and the band played a glad welcome."

"As soon as the disembarkation was completed the visitors were escorted to the Alexander Young Hotel, and from that time on there was not a single minute where the visitors were not in it."

"The nature of the various entertainments reads like a story from the Arabian Nights and make a poor land lubber long to see the Gem among Islands of the Pacific."

Preparedness Is Taking Hold of Mau Women

Twenty Society Matrons Join
Red Cross Society As Na-
tional Guard Adjunct

The women as well as the men of Maui are ready to do their share toward preparedness and already twenty of the most prominent society women of the Valley Island have organized and joined a class in nursing and first aid work, which will be under the supervision of the National Red Cross Society.

This news was brought to Honolulu yesterday by Brig. Gen. Samuel I. Johnson, who returned from an inspection tour over that island. Capt. William B. Bowers, ranking medical officer, will be Third Infantry of the national guard in Maui to serve as instructor of the new class, while Dr. Frank E. Sawyer, physician in charge of the hospital at Paunene, will be examining officer.

Study Red Cross Work

Each and every one of these society women has volunteered to study under the rules of the National Red Cross, which requires that they shall attain a least eighty per cent of the class meetings, and to try for the certificate of competence issued from the national headquarters of the organization at Washington.

To gain the certificate the candidates must undergo examination supervised by the secretary of war. They must know not only theory but practice; must be able to make splints, set fractures, care for wounds of all kinds, be adept in the use of all the simpler medicines, application of bandages and the like.

In the tests they will have to do these things as well as explain the how and wherefore of them.

Those who have volunteered are Mrs. I. B. Baldwin, president; Mrs. H. B. Baldwin, Mrs. Dale, Mrs. A. W. Collins, Mrs. F. F. Baldwin, Mrs. Ber Williams, Mrs. C. O. Campbell, Mrs. E. Sawyer, Mrs. R. B. Dodge, Mrs. F. W. Rice, Mrs. J. Weddick, Mrs. J. Ritchell, Mrs. H. K. Duncan, Mrs. A. Cattry, Miss Baldwin, Mrs. H. B. Claggett, Miss Irene Aiken, Mrs. J. B. Thompson, Mrs. Ralph Walker and Mrs. Frank Hoops.

Practically everyone of these has a husband or other close relatives serving in the Third Infantry, N. G. H.

Honolulu Should Take Head

"What San Francisco has learned should be followed by Honolulu. You may be the harbor and the prospects and should immediately begin to take advantage of both. It will take lots of money and require men of vast experience to prepare this port for the business that is coming, but it will be money and brains well employed. Take my advice and get busy while there is time."

MAUI NATIONAL GUARD

IS IN FINE CONDITION

Adjutant-General of Territory
Pleased With Third Regiment

Brig. Gen. Samuel I. Johnson of the national guard inspected seven companies of the Third Infantry, N. G. H., on his last visit to Maui and on his return yesterday declared he is highly pleased with their appearance and enthusiasm. He found the spirit in favor of the movement all that could be desired, he asserted.

Every facility possible is offered by the plantation people, merchants and others, while the formation of the new troops now has raised the total enlistment in the Valley Island to more than 1000 men.

"We are expecting equipment very soon for these companies," he said. "The men are in training now, despite the handicap of equipment shortage, which is evidence of their enthusiasm." While in Maui he inspected six infantry companies, one machine gun company, the hospital corps and regimental band.

kahi, editor of the Tono, or Friend, the newspaper of the Japanese Ministers' Association, and Rev. G. Moto-kawa.

At a meeting after the services it was decided by the ministers present to see that the grounds of the cemetery were better taken care of than they had been in the past.

HONOLULU WILL BE GREATEST PORT OF CALL IN THE WORLD

Captain Bulger, After Expert
Study, Makes This Prediction
of City's Future

SHIPPING INTERESTS AND TERRITORY WARNED

Harbor and Coaling Facilities
Must Be Revolutionized To
Handle Business

Capt. John K. Bulger, United States supervising inspector of steam vessels of the first federal district, which includes Hawaii, said last night that Honolulu is destined to become the greatest port of call in the world and he warned shipping interests here and the territorial government to begin immediately to prepare for the immense maritime business that will accumulate here because of the Panama Canal after the close of the European War. Captain Bulger has been in Honolulu for some time on business connected with his official duties and will sail for the Coast today in the Matsonia. His headquarters is in San Francisco.

Hard Work For Inspectors

"Several years ago when I was in Washington," said Captain Bulger last night at the Alexander Young Hotel, "I told Secretary of Commerce Strauss that our service should have two inspectors in Honolulu. He did not think that your shipping interests would warrant this departure, but finally I prevailed upon him to act favorably upon my recommendation, with the result that the inspectors have had all they could do here and have been a big saving to the government in a financial way. Since that time your maritime business has grown steadily. It has always been from twenty to ten per cent ahead of your facilities, and that is a situation that confronts Honolulu today."

Improvements Must Come

"There must be a revolution made in shipping and coaling facilities here without delay if Honolulu expects to handle the business of the future. Now is the time to begin harbor expansion. While the European war has set the commerce of the Pacific back woefully, immediately after peace is restored and the belligerent nations resume their normal trade, the seas to the Panama Canal is going to become the popular route from European ports to the Orient and Honolulu the greatest port of call in the world."

Profit By Bunker Facilities

"Ships sailing from European ports may call at the Bermudas, Panama and Honolulu for coal en route to the Far East, and thus utilize immense space for cargoes that otherwise would have to accommodate bunkers. This will mean that your city will profit immensely if you provide the docking and coaling facilities that will be in demand. At the present time your harbor is ten per cent behind the demands of your shipping. It is important that local interests should take time by the forelock and prepare for the immense additional business to come this way."

Good Harbor Means Wealth

"San Francisco before the earthquake and fire also was far behind in shipping facilities. After that calamity a state board of harbor commissioners, consisting of practical maritime men and engineers, was appointed by the governor and it went to work to improve harbor facilities. Since then more than \$15,000,000 has been spent in bay improvements, and millions more are to be spent. The commercial return of these improvements has been beyond all expectation and the business continues daily to increase. To-day the Coast metropolis is the greatest seaport on the Pacific."

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ACHY JOINTS

FORETELL TROUBLE

Achy joints give warning of disturbances inside the body, just as they foretell bad weather. Those stiff, aching, swollen, painful joints tell of uric acid in the blood, of weakened kidneys